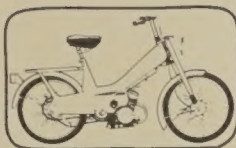


MOPEDS



To drive a moped (motor-assisted bicycle) in Ontario you must have a valid driver's licence, a temporary instruction permit from your home province, state or country or an Inter-

national driver's licence. You must also have insurance for public liability and property damage.

Approved motorcycle helmets are mandatory and it is illegal to carry a passenger on a moped.

They are prohibited on freeways such as the 400 series, the Queen Elizabeth Way (QEW) and the Ottawa Queensway.

SNOWMOBILES

Operators 12-15 yrs. of age must obtain a snow vehicle operator's licence to drive a snowmobile in Ontario. At age 12 and 13 you are restricted to driving only on public trails. Then at age 14 and 15 you may, in addition, cross a highway at a 90 degree angle where permitted.

If you're 16 or over you must either have a valid driver's licence or a snow vehicle operator's licence to snowmobile where permitted on highways, public trails and cross highways at a 90 degree angle.

Snowmobiles are not allowed on Ontario freeways. You may drive along a highway on the unplowed section of the right-of-way between the road and property fence, except where prohibited. Try to keep as far away from the road as possible.

A Government approved helmet must be worn by drivers, passengers and those being towed by a snowmobile. You must also have insurance under a motor vehicle liability policy.



If you are permitted to snowmobile on another's private property you must obtain their written consent. You should contact the local authorities for information on public trails and snowmobile bylaws within a municipality.

WHAT TO DO IN CASE OF A COLLISION

Stop immediately. If there is damage over \$700. or personal injury do not move the vehicle(s) and telephone the police. Call an ambulance or fire department if necessary. Offer what help you can.



If you are directly or indirectly involved it is an offence to leave the scene of a such an accident. Also, you must give, in writing, your name, address and the name and address of the registered owner of the vehicle upon request to anyone sustaining loss or injury, or to any police officer.

INSURANCE

Insurance is mandatory in Ontario. United States motorists should obtain a completed Canadian Non-Resident Inter-Province Motor Vehicle Liability Insurance Card from their Insurance company. Motorists from other provinces must have insurance and must carry their pink insurance cards.

DRINKING AND DRIVING



Under the Criminal Code of Canada you can be convicted for refusing to take a breathalyzer test, having a breathalyzer reading greater than 80 mg (0.08 percent) of alcohol per 100 mL

of blood, or being impaired by alcohol with a reading below the legal limit or by a drug.

RADAR WARNING DEVICES are illegal in Ontario.

TRAFFIC VIOLATIONS

If you're charged with a traffic violation while visiting Ontario you may pay the fine by signing the guilty plea section of the summons and mailing it with your payment to the address listed. If you plead not guilty a court appearance is required.

This pamphlet is only a guide. For official purposes refer to the Ontario Highway Traffic Act and Regulations.



Ministry of
Transportation and
Communications

SAFELY
Government
Publications

Welcome to
ONTARIO

JUN 1 9 1985
University of Toronto

TRAFFIC LAWS

If you are a visitor to Ontario, we want your stay to be safe and enjoyable. So if you're going to be driving in our province it's wise to know our traffic laws.

CAN YOU DRIVE IN ONTARIO?

If you're at least 16 years old and have a valid driver's licence you may drive in Ontario. If you're visiting from another Canadian province you may drive your own car for the length of your stay but if you're using a rented vehicle you are restricted to six month privileges. If visiting from any other country you are limited to three months, except holders of an international driver's licence who may use their licence until it expires.

Visiting motorcyclists are subject to the same licensing regulations. In addition, both driver and passenger must wear approved motorcycle helmets and headlights must be turned on day and night.

SEAT BELTS

All drivers and passengers must wear seat belts while travelling in a motor vehicle and can be fined under the Highway Traffic Act for not doing so.



Child restraints - drivers are responsible for properly buckling up children from birth to 16 years.

Infants from birth weight to 9 kg. (20 lbs.) must travel rear-facing in a federally-approved infant carrier.

Toddlers from 9-18 kg. (20-40 lbs.) must travel in a federally-approved child restraint seat but may use a lap belt if travelling in a vehicle other than their parent's or legal guardian's.

Preschoolers from 18-23 kg. (40-50 lbs.) must use the lap belt portion of the seat belt, worn securely and fitted low on the hips.

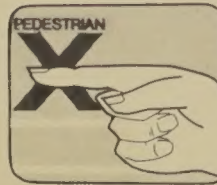
SPEED LIMITS

All speed limits in Ontario are in kilometres: 50 km/h (30 m.p.h.), 80 km/h (50 m.p.h.), 90 km/h (55 m.p.h.), 100 km/h (60 m.p.h.).

Turning on a Red Light - At all intersections, unless otherwise posted, a right turn may be made on a red light after coming to a full stop when the road is clear. A left turn may be made on a red light from a one-way street into a one-way street when the road is clear and after bringing your vehicle to a full stop.

CITY DRIVING

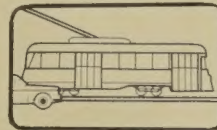
Pedestrian Crosswalk — Pedestrians have the right-of-way at properly designated crosswalks. It's dangerous and unlawful to pass a vehicle within 30 m (100 ft.) of a pedestrian crosswalk.



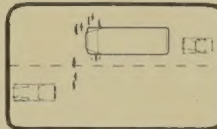
Emergency Vehicles — If you hear the sound of a police, fire, ambulance or public utility emergency siren or see a flashing red light mounted on the vehicle, this is your cue to pull over to the curb. Proceed only when the emergency vehicle has passed.

Railway Crossing — It's an offence to drive through, around or under a lowered or moving railway crossing barrier.

Street Cars — Pass street cars only on the right except on one-way streets. Stay at least two metres (six ft.) behind the rearmost door of a stopping or stopped street car. This does not apply at properly designated safety zones but you should approach them with caution.



School Buses — Traffic travelling in both directions on all roadways, except multi-lane expressways divided by a physical barrier or unpaved strip of ground, must stop for a stopped chrome yellow school bus when its red signal lights are flashing and the stop arm is extended.



BICYCLES

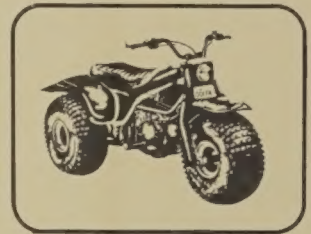


Bicyclists must obey the same traffic laws as motorists. They are not allowed on freeways or where signs prohibiting bicycles are posted. Bicycle paths are available in some communities.

OFF-ROAD VEHICLES

All off-road vehicles must be registered with Ontario's Ministry of Transportation and Communications at any of the province's motor vehicle licensing offices, by anyone 16 years of age or older.

A government approved helmet must be worn by drivers, passengers and those being towed by an off-road vehicle. Also, insurance is required if the vehicle is being driven off the owner's property.



STUDDED TIRES are illegal in Ontario.

Automobile headlights - must be switched on ½ hour before sunset and kept on ½ hour after sunrise.

HITCH-HIKING

It is against the law to hitch-hike on controlled access highways such as the 400 series and the Queen Elizabeth Way where pedestrians are prohibited. You may hitch-hike on other highways only by standing on the shoulder or right-of-way unless overruled by local by-laws.

TOWING

There must be two separate means of attachment when towing a trailer or similar type of vehicle. No one may be carried inside a towed house or boat trailer while the vehicles are in motion. You are allowed to tow only one vehicle at a time.

The maximum allowable length for a towed vehicle is 12.5 m (40 ft. 6 ins.); maximum height is 4.15 m (13 ft. 7 ins.) and the maximum width is 2.6 m (102 ins.). Any combination of a car and trailer may not exceed 23 m (75 ft. 5 ins.) in length.

